SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Civil Service Board Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Civil Service Board of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Civil Service Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These special purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Civil Service Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the special purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall special purpose financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Civil Service Board, as of September 30, 1999, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

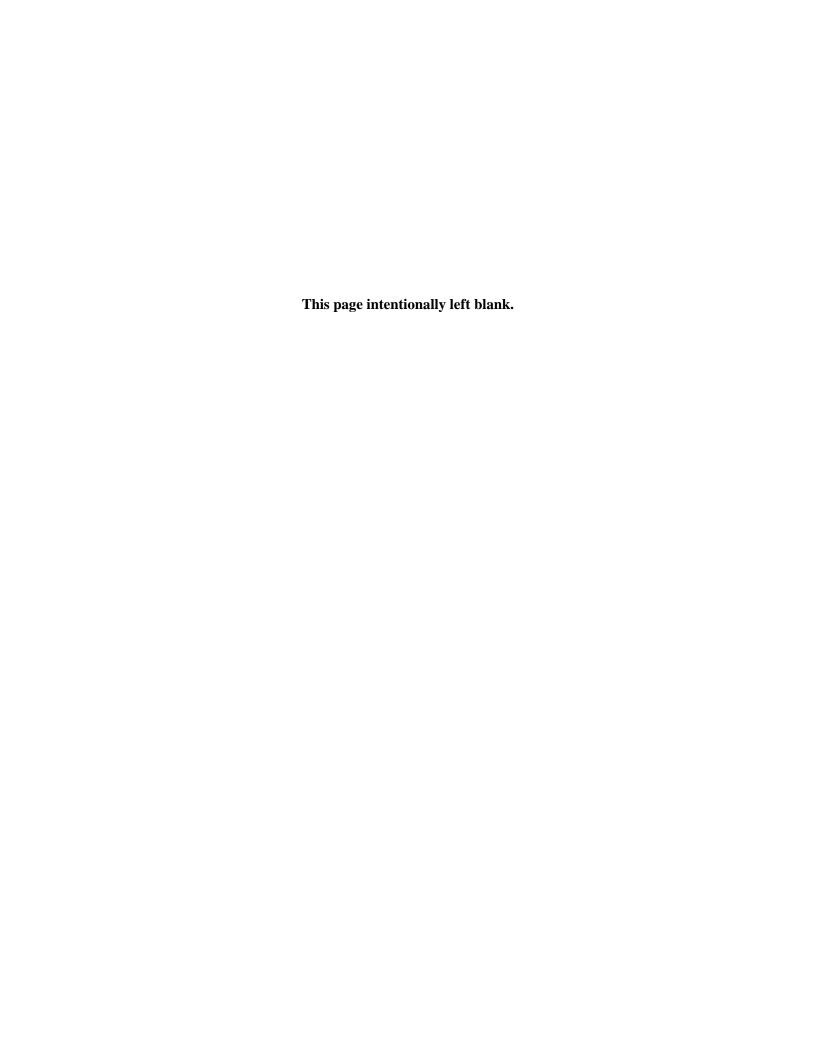
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 1999 on our consideration of the Civil Service Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts.

The Year 2000 required supplementary information on page 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it. In addition, we do not provide assurance that the Civil Service Board is or will become Year 2000 compliant, that the Civil Service Board's Year 2000 remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with which the Civil Service Board does business are or will become Year 2000 compliant.

O'Sullivan Nicks Patton, LLP

November 16, 1999





COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

September 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Type		Account Groups					
			General		General		Totals	
			Fixed		Long-Term		(Memorandum	
	General Fund		Assets		Debt		Only)	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
Cash	\$	75,543	\$		\$		\$	75,543
Accounts receivable		4						4
Fixed assets				54,650				54,650
Amount to be provided for accumulated leave						25,947		25,947
Total assets	\$	75,547	\$	54,650	\$	25,947	\$	156,144
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	16,079	\$		\$		\$	16,079
Annual and sick leave						25,947		25,947
Deferred revenue		42,200						42,200
Due to other governments		17,268						17,268
Total liabilities		75,547				25,947		101,494
FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
Investment in general fixed assets				54,650				54,650
Fund balance - unreserved and undesignated				, 				,
Total fund balance and other credits				54,650				54,650
Total liabilities, fund equity and								
other credits	\$	75,547	\$	54,650	\$	25,947	\$	156,144

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 1999

DEVENHES	Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES Miscellaneous	¢	\$ 210	\$ 210		
	\$		 _		
Total revenues		210	210		
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Personal services	238,109	216,519	21,590		
Operating	96,429	110,940	(14,511)		
Capital outlay	16,600	9,416	7,184		
Total expenditures	351,138	336,875	14,263		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(351,138)	(336,665)	14,473		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriations - BOCC and School Board	351,138	351,138			
Excess fees - BOCC and School Board		(14,473)	(14,473)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	351,138	336,665	(14,473)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	\$	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements follows.

1. Organization

The Civil Service Board, located in Santa Rosa County, Florida, was created by legislative act of the State of Florida in 1979. The Board is responsible for establishing and enforcing rules regarding employment for classified employees of the Santa Rosa County School Board and Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners. The Civil Service Board consists of five members. One member is elected by the employees of the Board of County Commissioners, one by Santa Rosa County School Board employees, one member is appointed by the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners, and one member is appointed by the Santa Rosa County School Board. Collectively, these four members appoint an at-large member.

2. Fund Accounting

The accounting system of the Civil Service Board is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and financial resources, together with all related liabilities and fund balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following is a description of the fund and account groups utilized by the Civil Service Board.

Governmental Funds

These funds utilize a modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources rather than upon net income determination).

The Civil Service Board's general fund is used to account for appropriations from the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners and the Santa Rosa County School Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

Account Group

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - This group of accounts is used to maintain control and cost information on fixed assets and equipment owned by the Civil Service Board.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> - This group is used to establish accountability for the Civil Service Board's long-term debt. This account group reflects all long-term obligations of the Civil Service Board.

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available as net current assets. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

4. Fixed Assets

Pursuant to the legislative act establishing the Civil Service Board, facilities and office space are provided by the Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners and the Santa Rosa County School Board. Fixed assets acquired by the Civil Service Board are accounted for in the general fixed assets account group.

General fixed assets acquired by the Civil Service Board are recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time of purchase. These assets are subsequently capitalized in the general fixed assets account group. No depreciation is provided for general fixed assets. The Civil Service Board does not engage in the acquisition of public domain (infrastructure) assets.

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES -- CONTINUED

5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Santa Rosa County Board of County Commissioners and Santa Rosa County School Board are required to fund equally between them the operations of the Civil Service Board, with the exception of legal fees, which are funded by the applicable taxing authority. The Civil Service Board submits an annual budget to the School Board and Board of County Commissioners. The respective Boards each provide for one-half of the Civil Service Board's budget in their annual budgets. Legal fees are funded by the taxing authorities as incurred.

The Civil Service Board prepares its annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

6. Accumulated Unpaid Leave

The Civil Service Board does not accrue a liability for sick leave, annual leave or compensatory time in the general fund as payments on this liability will not be made with expendable available financial resources. At September 30, 1999, the liability for accumulated sick leave, annual leave and compensatory time was \$6,033, \$16,271, and \$3,643, respectively. These amounts are recorded in the general long-term debt account group of the Civil Service Board.

7. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not used.

8. Total Column

The total column is presented to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

NOTE B - CASH

The Civil Service Board's cash deposits at year-end were fully covered with federal depository insurance.

NOTE C - CHANGES IN FIXED ASSETS

	Balance	Balance			
	<u>10/01/98</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	09/30/99	
Office furniture					
and equipment	<u>\$ 84,083</u>	<u>\$ 7,279</u>	\$ 36,712	<u>\$ 54,650</u>	

NOTE D - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year.

Accumulated Unpaid Leave

BalanceOctober 1	\$ 34,569
Net change	(8,622)
BalanceSeptember 30	<u>\$ 25,947</u>

NOTE E - RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Participation</u> - Employees of the Civil Service Board participate in the Florida Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Participation is compulsory for full-time and part-time employees working in regularly established positions. Elected officials may elect not to participate in the system.

<u>Contributions</u> - Chapter 121 requires the employer to pay all contributions (employee noncontributory) based upon state-wide rates established by the State of Florida. During 1999, the Civil Service Board contributed an average of 14.88 percent of each qualified regular employee's

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

NOTE E - RETIREMENT PLAN -- CONTINUED

gross salary. The contributions, funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, were equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year and totaled \$24,416 and \$27,429, and \$26,120, for the years ended September 30, 1999, 1998, and 1997, respectively.

<u>Benefit Provisions</u> – The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The FRS provides for vesting of benefits after 10 years of creditable service. Normal retirement benefits are available to employees who retire at or after age 62 with 10 or more years of service, or to those employees who have at least 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age. Early retirement is available after 10 years of service with a 5% reduction of benefits for each year prior to the normal retirement age. Retirement benefits are based upon age, average compensation and years-of-service credit where average compensation is computed as the average of an individual's five highest years of earnings.

<u>Financial Report of the Plan</u> - The Florida Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. A copy can be obtained by contacting the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, Tallahassee, Florida.

NOTE F - OPERATING LEASE

The Civil Service Board leases its office space under a noncancelable operating lease expiring February 14, 2001. At the end of the lease term, the Civil Service Board has the option to renew the lease for a period of six months.

The future minimum rental commitments under this lease are as follows:

Year ending September 30,

2000	\$	9,840
2001		4,100
Total minimum payments required	\$ 1	3,940

Rental expense for office space for the year ended September 30, 1999 was \$9,840.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 1999

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Civil Service Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Civil Service Board carries commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

YEAR 2000 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 1999

The Year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data-processing systems and other equipment that may adversely affect operations in the year 1999 and beyond. If computers and other electronic equipment with these shortcomings are not corrected, problems affecting a wide range of governmental activities will likely result. These problems have the potential to disrupt governmental operations and temporarily increase the costs of those operations.

The Year 2000 issue affects the Civil Service Board primarily in the area of accounting over operational and administrative functions. The Civil Service Board is currently in the implementation stage of addressing the Year 2000 issue. At September 30, 1999, the Civil Service Board had no significant contractual commitments with respect to its Year 2000 program.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Civil Service Board Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Civil Service Board of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Civil Service Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 1999, and have issued our unqualified report thereon dated November 16, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Civil Service Board's special purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated November 16, 1999.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

O'Sullivan Hicks Patton, LLP

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Civil Service Board's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated November 16, 1999.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Civil Service Board, management, and appropriate governmental agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pensacola, Florida

November 16, 1999

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Civil Service Board Santa Rosa County, Florida

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of the Civil Service Board of Santa Rosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Civil Service Board"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 1999, and have issued our unqualified report thereon dated November 16, 1999.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* dated November 16, 1999. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554 (1) (e) 1.) require that we comment as to whether or not inaccuracies, irregularities, shortages, defalcations, and/or violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions reported in the preceding annual financial report have been corrected. One item from the prior year report is repeated in the attached schedule of current year management comments as finding 98-1.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554 (1) (e) 2.) require that we comment as to whether or not recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been implemented. Of the seven total recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report, three of the recommendations were implemented to our satisfaction. The other four recommendations have been repeated in the accompanying schedule of current year management comments.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554 (1) (e) 3.), the scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, "Determination of Financial Emergency." In connection with our audit, we determined that the Civil Service Board is not in a state of financial emergency as a consequence of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554 (1) (e) 4.), we determined that the financial information for the Civil Service Board for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999 filed with the Department of Banking and Finance pursuant to Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999.

The Rules of Auditor General (Sections 10.554 (1) (e) 6., 7., 8., 9.) require disclosure in the management letter of the following matters if not already addressed in the auditor's report on the internal control

structure and on compliance: recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures and internal controls; violations of laws, rules, and regulations which may or may not materially affect the financial statements; illegal or improper expenditures which may or may not materially affect the financial statements; improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the financial statements); failures to properly record financial transactions; and other inaccuracies, irregularities, shortages, and defalcations discovered by the auditor. Our audit disclosed the matters listed in the accompanying schedule of current year management comments, which are required to be disclosed by Rules of Auditor General (Sections 10.554 (1)(f)6., 7., 8., 9.).

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554 (1) (e) 10.) also require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority for the Civil Service Board of Santa Rosa County, Florida, is disclosed in Note A to the financial statements. There are no component units related to the Civil Service Board.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Civil Service Board, management, and appropriate governmental agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pensacola, Florida November 16, 1999

O'Sullivan Nicks Patton, LLP

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

98-1 - CHART OF ACCOUNTS

<u>Finding</u> - Florida Statute 218.33 requires that local governments use the Uniform Accounting System Chart of Accounts as the standard for recording and reporting financial information. During our audit, we noted that the Civil Service Board's chart of accounts does not agree with the chart of account structure required by Florida Statute 218.33.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Although the account structure is adequate for internal financial reporting purposes, we recommend the Civil Service Board modify its chart of accounts to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Accounting System.

98-2 – SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Finding</u> - Because of a limited number of available personnel within the office, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could exist and not be promptly detected.

While reviewing the Civil Service Board's procedures for cash receipts and disbursements, we noted the following:

- The Administrative Assistant performs incompatible duties relating to cash receipts. She prepares the bank deposit and records the deposit in the accounting system.
- The Administrative Assistant enters invoices into the accounts payable system, prepares checks for payment, mails the checks after they are signed, and prepares the bank reconciliation.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Although our audit did not reveal any significant errors or irregularities resulting from this lack of separation of employee duties and responsibilities, we do feel that it is important that you are made aware of these conditions. Therefore, we recommend the following:

- The duties relating to cash receipts should be divided so that individuals preparing cash deposits do not also have access to the accounting records.
- Someone separate from the check preparation process should mail the cash disbursement checks. Also, duties relating to cash disbursements should be divided so that individuals with access to the checks do not also have access to the accounting records and prepare the bank reconciliation.

99-1 – ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

<u>Finding</u> – Chapter 10.558, Rules of the Auditor General, requires a written statement of explanation or rebuttal concerning items included in the report on compliance and on internal control structure and the management letter, including corrective action to be taken, to be filed with the Auditor General within 45 days after receiving these reports. Also, Florida Statute 218.32(1) requires the filing of an annual financial report with the Department of Banking and Finance within 45 days after delivery of the audit report to the Civil Service Board. Neither of these reports were filed within the 45 day requirement.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend the Civil Service Board file the written statement of explanation or rebuttal with the Auditor General and the annual financial report with the Department of Banking and Finance within 45 days of our delivery of the audit report to the Civil Service Board.

99-2 – REPORT OF EXCESS FEES

<u>Finding</u> – Florida Statute 218.36(1) requires the remittance of all excess fees back to the Board of County Commissioners and the School Board within 31 days of the close of the fiscal year. The Civil Service Board did not remit its excess fees to the Board of County Commissioners within the 31 day requirement.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend the Civil Service Board remit its excess fees to the Board of County Commissioners and the School Board within 31 days after the close of the fiscal year.